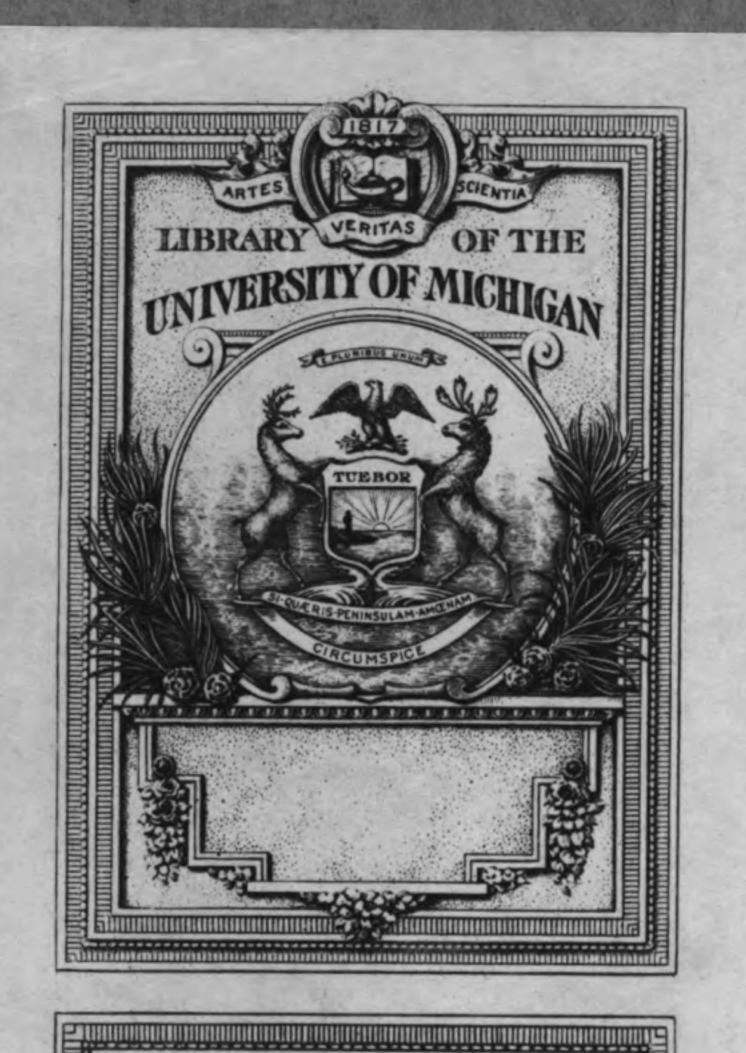
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The Strong Verb in Sebastian Legner "Narrenschiff"

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# THE STRONG VERB IN SEBASTIAN BRANT'S "NARRENSCHIFF"

# WOLFRAM KARL LEGNER.

#### A DISSERTATION

IN GERMANICS

PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL IN

PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

PHILADELPHIA 1936



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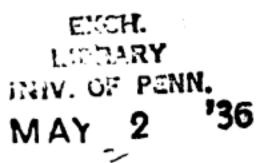


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# **DEDICATION**

I DEDICATE THIS THESIS TO DR. DANIEL B. SHUMWAY, WHO SUGGESTED THE TOPIC TO ME, AND UNDER WHOSE KIND AND VALUABLE GUIDANCE IT WAS BROUGHT TO COMPLETION.





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# **BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE**

Sebastian Brant was born in Strassburg in 1457. He was educated at the University of Basel, where he graduated in 1489 with the degree of "doctor utruisque juris." In 1501 he returned to Strassburg because of the separation of Basel from the German empire. There has was town clerk until his death in 1521.

Brant, a learned man and jurist, followed the best traditions in the use of the Alsatian dialect of his time. His language represents a norm of that dialect, especially because Brant supervised with greatest care the correction of the text of his "Narrenschiff", with the result that the work attained to a degree of orthographic accuracy unique for the period.

The "Narrenschiff" is interesting to us philologically because it belongs to the transition period from Middle High German to early New High German. It first appeared in Basel in 1494. The publisher was Brant's friend Johann Bergmann von Olpe.

I have followed as a basis for this dissertation the facsimile of the first edition of 1494, prepared by the publishing house of Karl Trübner, Strassburg, 1913. Trübner's reproduction is that of the so-called "Berliner Exemplar" which he regarded as the one most free of blemishes.

II

#### ORTHOGRAPHY

The orthography has been treated exhaustively by Zarncke (pp. 268-84). I could add nothing new. Some vowel symbols, however, for convenience, require special explanation here. (See Zarncke p. 271).

u with o above it is the regular symbol for uo, which, because of the expense of special type, I have written in the latter fashion. In some cases, however, it doubtless stands for  $\ddot{u}$ ; e.g.: duorff (86,10) the Pret. Subj. of  $d\ddot{u}rfen$ , and perhaps for i in wuort (99,163).



u with e above it is a symbol for  $\ddot{u}$  used interchangeably with the symbol  $\ddot{u}$ . In my thesis I have changed all of the former to  $\ddot{u}$ . Occasionally, however, it stands for ie, e.g. in  $b\ddot{u}t$  (90,33).

i and y are both symbols for the i sound.

u, in addition to its regular significance, is used exceptionally for  $\ddot{u}$  in wurd (33,30) and for i in wurt (4,31).

# III

#### THE TENSE ENDINGS

# The Present Indicative:

The 1st per. sing. is always found without the final e of the ending: e.g.: schwig (33,9); trib (5,9); fynd (55,4); kumb (66,110). There are no exceptions. Murner, on the other hand, at times retains the e (cf. Shumway, p. 21).

In the 2nd per. sing. both Ind. and Subj. the vowel is almost always syncopated as in stürbst (85,55); würst (43,28); findst (3,16); brychst (88,13); kumbst (57,94); nymbst (85,36); gebst (99,189); sygst (99,112); wellst (69,26). The only instances of the unsyncopated 2nd per. sing. which I found are:

Dann du nit fyndest eynen stadt Inn dem es yetz nit übel gat (88;9,10)

and

Das du nit müssest mangel han Wann ander lüt zu freüden gan (70;33,34).

In both cases the metre is doubtless responsible for the unsyncopated form.

The enclitic pronoun is quite common, e.g.: schwigstu (51,20); zychstu (23,31); tuostu (46,6).

The verb wollen shows only the older form wilt (21,30), which occurs 4 times.

In the 3rd per. sing. the vowel e is generally syncopated; beyt (85,157); lidt (11,20); ritt (60,14); schnydt (23,15); stricht (43,37); krühtt (64,72); züht (17,3); gilt (6,10); schylt (40,5); findt (Vorrede,48); schyndt (79,4); spricht (Vorrede,73); sticht

(16,92); bitt (54,32); sicht (Vorrede,34); ladt (17,14); halt (2,31); ratt (90,36); wennt (95,67). It will be seen from the above list that contrary to the modern usage syncope took place after dentals. There are, however, numerous unsyncopated forms in such cases. The following is a complete list with number of occurrences noted after each form (except when it is found only once): beittet (86,12); lyhet (93,20); büttet (72,66); gyltet (19,17) twice; schyltet (40,13) twice; fyndet (Vorrede,29) twice; halttet (49,15) 5 times; nymet (Vorrede,62); nyemet (54,35); sitzet (66,36); sytzet (72,53); fallet (69,18) 4 times; vohet (70,4) twice; brennet (64,24); bringet (73,79); dencket (37,4); kennet (58,33); flysset (16,49) twice; flisset (105,13); schryget (23,29) twice; stiget (37,1); genüsset (89,31); lydet (78,19); styrbet (86,9); würffet (62,11) 3 times; byndet (63,74); gewynnet (48,80); gwynnet (75,38); springet (51,17); kumet (96,22). The metre appears to be the determining factor when the longer form is used:

> Dann got hab syn vergessen doch Das er so lang jor beittet noch (86;11,12).

Do es im gyltet ewig lon So will die zung von stat nit gan. (19;17,18).

Der suon, des vatters halttet sich Die dochter ist der muotter glich (49;15,16).

The 1st per. plu. (both Pres. and Pret.) occasionally has the analogical extension, characteristic of Alemannic, of the ending -t from the 2nd and 3rd per. plu. The following is a complete list of these occurrences: farent (43,19); lont (72,76); künnent (71,17); duont (95,47) 3 times; went (38,68) 6 times; wendt (25,26) twice. The usual form is that in -en. e.g: lyden (87,25); fliessen (85,9); sterben (85,9); werden (81,48); schwymmen (108,106); nemen (99,10).

In the 2nd per. plu. the ending is invariably -nt or -n. There is not a single instance of the original ending -et. or -t. All instances of the 2nd per. plu. are noted herewith: werden (56,47); kumen (107,95); sehen (99,129); sitzen (56,40); haltten (88,17); sönt (99,205); sindt (6,54) 3 times; synt (22,4); wendt (99,158); wellen (42,1). In Murner the -t form, on the other hand, is used

quite extensively together with the other forms (cf. Shumway, pp. 27-28).

In the 3rd per. plu. the forms without -t are the more common ones, but many forms with -t are found. The following list includes all of the latter: stygent (84,4); biettent (92,60); werdent (Vorrede,66) 5 times; wurdent (42,31); werffent (9,2); nement (25,28) twice; essent (24,36); gänt (64,13); gent (102,36) 3 times; sassent (Vorrede,93); schlagent (62,7) twice; stont (Vorrede, 22) 3 times; standt (91,1); stondt (46,32); fallent (52,28); gönt (6,6); gandt (9,1); gont (9,5) 13 times; gant (10,32) 6 times; gondt (46,31); gent (from gehen); lont (33,94) 7 times; schleyffent (sic) (Vorrede,91); stossend (9,37); stossent (108,109); künnent (71,17); sönt (6,56) twice; solttents (73,34); mögent (48,31); möchtent (15,6); muossent (63,27); duont (48,18) 33 times; dünt (14,25) twice; tuont (98,31); wendt (25,26) twice; went (26,56) 17 times; wellent (76,3); wennt (92,32); dochtent (Vorrede,93); fuorend (11,11).

The imperative sing. is invariably found without the ending e. Every case is given in the following: gib (99,185) 3 times; halt (95,62); gang (38,87); losz (28,15) 10 times; bisz (38,87) twice; duo (21,29) twice; thuo (57,89) once; denck (50,15) twice; ysz (69,25); yssz (69,29); trinck (69,29); nym (22,2).

The imperative plu. has the endings -n and -nt just as the Ind. and Subj. The following cases occur: werffen (99,165); essen (17,19); stont (99,83); lont (98,38); synt (22,25); duont (21,18) 3 times; wellen (99,152); wellent (99,153); stellen (22,8).

Without exception the Perf. Part. in the verbs bringen, finden, werden, kommen, and treffen follow the M.H.G. in that they do not have the augment ge. The complete list of examples is: bracht (Vorrede, 89) 7 times; brocht (39,28) 6 times; funden (62,37) 3 times; worden (26,43) 13 times; kumen (13,46) 10 times; troffen (13,30) twice. Also in bleiben there is no ge augment, since the force of the prefix be is still felt. There are only two occurrences of the form: blyben (45,14 and 56,14).

Essen does not have the modern reduplicated augment. It is found only as gessen of which 3 cases occur (73,38; 84,11; 57,5). In the last case it seems to have the meaning of the verb vergessen.



In geben the unaugmented form predominates. Geben (2,26) occurs 7 times, but gegeben (83,61) only once. We find gegangen (40,16) once and gangen (44,17 and 108,112) twice.

Tun is never without augment.

Lassen has, in addition to numerous forms with augment, the unaugmented lan (29,12) and lossen (111,18).

The e of the Perf. Part. ending is syncopated only in the following cases: verlorn (31,9) 5 times to verloren (16,16) 7 times; geschworn (64,10) once; verschworn (99,30) once to geschworen (48,82) once.

Various verb forms show the thickening of h to ch before another consonant and when final: e.g: sychstu (23,31); verzich (99,8); verzych (103,71); lech (33,18); floch (56,26); zoch (9,27); beschach (33,8); geschicht (5,37); sicht (Vorrede,34); sach (16,77).

# THE ABLAUT CLASSES FIRST CLASS

M.H.G. $\hat{i}$ .	ei,	(ê)	$\dots i$	<i>i</i>	
N.H.G. ei .					

The verbs of this class follow the M.H.G. usage in general. The infinitive has i or y: griffen (72,39); lyden (16,21); the 2nd and 3rd per. sing. pres. Ind. also have i or y: schwigstu (51,20); zychstu (23,31); schribt (72,44); schnydt (23,15). Likewise the plu. follows the M.H.G. forms. The only exceptions found in the Pres. are 3rd per. sing: beyt (85,157); beittet (86,12); leidt (81,44); reyt (104,39); 3rd per. plu: erscheynen (85,65).

The Pret. has ei in the sing: bleib (8,20); greiff (56,24), no instances of the later analogical form with i being found, except possibly the single occurrence of trieb (44,26) which Zarncke regards as a misprint and corrects to treyb to conform to the regular usage. The Pret. plu. has i: bissen (99,146); pfiffen (62,18).

The Perf. Part. has i or y: verritten (71,27); geschwygen (19,85).

The verb spiwen always exhibits the  $\ddot{u}$  before w, which appears occasionally in M.H.G. e.g. spüwen (106,24) and spüwet (77,14).



# 12 The Strong Verb in Sebastian Brant's "Narrenschiff"

# BEISSEN M.H.G. bîzen

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: bissen (99,146).

Perf. Part: gebissen (33,48).

# BEITEN M.H.G. bîten.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: beyt (85,157); beittet (86,12).

# BLEIBEN M.H.G. belîben.

Infinitive: bliben (20,18), 12 times; blyben (43,5), 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: blibt (14,23), 17 times; blybt (42,26), once.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. plu: blyben (99,132).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: bleib (8,20), 5 times.

Pres. Subj. 1st per. sing: blib (23,32).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: blib (2,9), 7 times; blyb (41,15), once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: blib (67,62), 3 times; blyb (91,14), once.

Perf. Part: blyben (45,14), twice, each time without augment.

#### BREISEN M.H.G. brîsen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: brysen (40,4).

#### BEFLEISSEN M.H.G. vlîzen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: flysset (16,49) twice; fliszt (99,178) once; flisset (105,13) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: flissen (99,143).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: fleisz (66,29).

# GLEISSEN M.H.G. glîzen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: glysszt (73,33) twice.

# GREIFEN M.H.G. grîfen.

Infinitive: griffen (72,39) five times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: griff (89,33).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: grifft (39,37) 7 times; gryfft (56,44) once

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: griffen (83,126); gryffen (78,36).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: greiff (56,24).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: griff (26,6).

Perf. Part: ergriffen (107,13).



#### LEIDEN M.H.G. lîden.

Infinitive: lyden (16,21) 13 times; gelyden (54,3) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: *lidt* (11,20) twice; *lydt* (47,8) 4 times;

lydet (78,19) once; leidt (81,44) once

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: lyden (87,25).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: lyd (Vorrede, 135) 5 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: *lytt* (67,69).

Perf. Part: erlitten (99,46).

#### LEIHEN M.H.G. lîhen.

Infinitive: lyhen (93,17)

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: lyhet (93,20).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: lech (33,18).

# MEIDEN M.H.G. mîden.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: vermitt (13,42).

# PFEIFEN M.H.G. phîfen, pfîfen.

Infinitive: pfiffen (62,15).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: pfiffen (62,18).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: pfiff (13,56).

# PREISEN M.H.G. prîsen.

Infinitive: prysen (108,145).

#### REIBEN M.H.G. rîben.

Infinitive: ryben (48,67).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: ribt (20,22).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: ryb (112,12).

#### REISSEN M.H.G. rîzen.

Infinitive: ryssen (35,9).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: rysszt (103,9).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: reysz (99,77).

Perf. Part: zerryssen (67,29); zerrissen (99,14).

#### REITEN M.H.G. rîten.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: rytt (11,35) 5 times; ryt (89,14) once; reyt (104,39) once.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per sing: ritt (60,14) once; rytt (74,12) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: ritt (63,95).

Perf. Part: verritten (71,27).

# SCHEINEN M.H.G. schînen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schynen (107,79); erscheynen (85,65).

## SCHEISSEN M.H.G. schîzen.

Infinitive: schissen (34,21) 4 times; schyssen (35,10) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schisszt (33,26); schysszt (73,34); schiszt (103,119).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schyssen (63,62).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schissz (58,18).

Perf. Part: beschissen (5,12) twice; beschyssen (19,97) once.

#### SCHLEICHEN M.H.G. slîchen.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schleych (94,23).

#### SCHNEIDEN M.H.G. snîden.

Infinitive: schnyden (20,6).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schnydt (23,15); schnyt (58,16); schnytt (63,51)

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schnyden (46,49).

#### SCHREIBEN M.H.G. schriben.

Infinitive: schriben (93,15) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schribt (72,44) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schriben (72,87).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schreib (86,48).

Perf. Part: geschriben (10,18) 4 times; gschriben (99,28) once.

#### SCHREIEN M.H.G. schrîen.

Infinitive: schrygen (63,14) 4 times; schryen (6,51) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schrygt (22,1) 6 times; schryget (23,29) twice

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schrygen (44,2) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schryg (45,11).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: schryen (104,47).

# SCHWEIGEN M.H.G. swîgen.

Infinitive: schwigen (19,4) 7 times; schwygen (50,35) once; geschwigen (61,25) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: schwig (33,9) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: schwigstu (51,20).



Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: swigt (19,2); schwigt (19,82); schwygt (93,28).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: geschwig (83,10); schwig (86,4).

Imperative: 2nd sing: schwig (33,9).

Pres. Part: schwygend (98,6).

Perf. Part: geschwygen (19,85) twice; verschwygen (19,72) once; verschwigen (51,27) once.

# SPEIEN M.H.G. spîwen.

Infinitive: spüwen (106,24).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: spüwet (77,14).

# STEIGEN M.H.G. stîgen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stygt (35,36) twice; stiget (37,1) once; stigt (92,86) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: stygen (26,66) twice; stygent (84,4) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: stygen (36,14).

#### STREICHEN M.H.G. strîchen.

Infinitive: strichen (48,64) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stricht (43,37) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: streich (92,55).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: strich (33,27).

# STREITEN M.H.G. strîten.

Infinitive: stritten (108,132).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: streit (108,74).

#### TREIBEN M.H.G. trîben.

Infinitive: triben (16,76) 17 times; tryben (32,28) twice.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: trib (5,9).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: tribt (42,25) 16 times; trybt (48,54) once; trib (65,69) once, Subj. in form, but Ind. in meaning.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: triben (43,33) 6 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: treib (44,28) 3 times; trieb (44,26) once, corrected by Zarncke to treyb.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: trib (2,10) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: tryb (91,10); trib (112,31).

Perf. Part: getriben (92,112) once; vertriben (48,37) 3 times.



#### WEICHEN M.H.G. wîchen.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: weich (108,52).

## WEISEN M.H.G. wîsen.

Infinitive: wysen (105,46); wisen (108,144).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: wysen (107,81).

Perf. Part: underwiszt (6,3).

This verb, which later became strong, was still weak in Brant, as in M.H.G.

# VERWEISEN M.H.G. verwîzen.

Infinitive: verwissen (96,29); verwyssen (96,34).

#### ZEIHEN M.H.G. zîhen.

Infinitive: verzyhen (79,20).

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: zychstu (23,31).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: verzich (99,8); verzych (103,71).

# SECOND CLASS

M.H.G. 
$$ie$$
  $(iu)$ ,  $(\hat{u})$ .....ou  $(\hat{o})$ ......o  
N.H.G.  $ie$ ,  $\ddot{u}$ ,  $au$ .....o....o....o

The 1st per. sing. still contains the vowel  $\ddot{u}$ :  $\ddot{but}$  (79,37);  $\ddot{trug}$  (12,37);  $\ddot{zuch}$  (13,3); it has not yet given way to the vowel of the plural. No examples of the 2nd per. sing. were found. The 3rd per. sing. invariably contains  $\ddot{u}$ :  $\ddot{fucht}$  (38,21);  $\ddot{frurt}$  (82,59);  $\ddot{sluszt}$  (32,8). Only one instance of the longer uncontracted form occurs:  $\ddot{buttet}$  (72,66). The  $\ddot{h}$  before  $\ddot{t}$  changes to a spirant, but not invariably:  $\ddot{zucht}$  (17,3) 12 times;  $\ddot{fucht}$  (38,21) twice; but  $\ddot{fuht}$  (31,20) twice. The plural shows the  $\ddot{u}$  form, e.g:  $\ddot{giessen}$  (16,67); but in  $\ddot{fruren}$  (62,13) and  $\ddot{trugen}$  (71,24) the  $\ddot{u}$  of the sing. is introduced.

Unfortunately I cannot make any statement about the old M.H.G. Pret. sing. in ou in the "Narrenschiff", because there are no Pret. Sing. examples except those ending in dentals or h, which, of course, have o: bot (12,17); flosz (83,83); schosz (76,40); verlor (8,19). The ou, however, does still occur in Alemannic in the Eulenspiegel published in Strassburg 1515 (see Moser: Einführung p. 197). It is also found in Murner (see Shumway p. 43).

Lügen and trügen still show the infinitive forms liegen (Vorrede, 100) and triegen (Vorrede, 101). Triegen occurs once in the plural (103,5), but also the form trügen (71,24) once. The ü, however, in this case is due to rhyme:

Das sie die sachen wol verklügen Und mit geschwätz, eyn richter btrügen (71;23,24).

The vowel of the Pret. Plu. or the Pret. Subj. is always u; e.g.:  $fl\ddot{u}hen$  (107,41);  $s\ddot{u}t$  (67,37).

Frieren and verlieren no longer have grammatical change (see list of forms).

The Pres. Subj. 1st per. sing. lüg (111,29) is due to rhyme:

Dann ich mich des gen gott bezüg Ist ettwas hye dar an ich lüg (111;28,29).

Otherwise the form is lieg (68,10).

# BIEGEN M.H.G. biegen.

Infinitive: biegen (6,17) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: byegen (103,6).

# BIETEN M.H.G. bieten.

Infinitive: bietten (87,12).

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing:  $b\ddot{u}t$  (79,37).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: büttet (72,66).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: biettent (92,60); bietten (77,31).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: bot (12,17) 3 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: büt (90,33).

Perf. Part: verbotten (77,61).

### FLIEGEN M.H.G. vliegen.

Infinitive: fliegen (33,89).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: flügt (13,21) 4 times; flüht (64,71) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: flüg (13,61).

Perf. Part: geflogen.

#### FLIEHEN M.H.G. vliehen.

Infinitive: flyehen (39,3); flyechen (76,24); fliehen (83,115).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: flücht (38,21) twice; flüht (31,20) twice.



Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: floch (56,26) 4 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: fliech (71,6).

Pret. Subj. 1st per. plu: flühen (107,41).

# FLIESSEN M.H.G. vliezen.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: fliessen (85,9).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: flosz (83,83).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: flyesz (50,30).

# FRIEREN M.H.G. vrieren.

Infinitive: frieren (17,18); früren (62,13); fryeren (104,56).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: frürt (82,59).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: fruoren (Vorrede,95).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: frür (61,37).

# GENIESSEN M.H.G. niezen.

Infinitive: nyessen (67,88).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: genüsset (89,31).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: genyesz (59,20).

# GIESSEN M.H.G. giezen.

Infinitive: gyessen (19,68).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: güszt (16,93) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: giessen (16,67).

# KRIECHEN M.H.G. kriechen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: krücht (64,72).

# LUEGEN M.H.G. liegen.

Infinitive: liegen (Vorrede, 100) twice; lyegen (100, 12) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: lügt (19,70) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: lyegen (73,48).

Pres. Subj. 1st per. sing: lüg (111,29); lieg (68,10).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: lieg (91,6).

Perf. Part: gelogen (38,29).

#### RIECHEN M.H.G. riechen.

Infinitive: ryechen (79,10).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: rücht (111,40).

# SAUFEN M.H.G. sûfen.

Perf. Part: gesoffen (16,87).

# SAUGEN M.H.G. sûgen.

Infinitive: sugen (70,21).

#### SCHIESSEN M.H.G. schiezen

Infinitive: schiessen (18,11) 4 times; schyessen (75,2) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schüszt (74,37).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schyessen (75,12).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schosz (76,40).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schyesz (59,21).

Perf. Part: geschossen (13,45).

#### SCHLIESSEN M.H.G. sliezen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: slüszt (32,8); schlüszt (111,86).

Perf. Part: beschlossen (47,22) twice.

# SIEDEN M.H.G. sieden.

Infinitive: syeden (81,40).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: süt (67,37).

Perf. Part: gesotten (95,33).

#### STIEBEN M.H.G. stieben.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: stieben (Vorrede,21).

# TRIEFEN M.H.G. triefen.

Infinitive: trieffen (79,9).

# TRUEGEN M.H.G. triegen.

Infinitive: triegen (Vorrede, 101) 4 times; tryegen (46,91) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: trüg (12,37).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: drügt (38,26); trugt (102,87).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: triegen (103,5); trügen (71,24) due to rhyme.

Perf. Part: betrogen (38,30) 3 times; btrogen (38,93) twice.

#### VERDRIESSEN M.H.G. verdriezen.

Infinitive: vertryessen (75,1).

#### VERLIEREN M.H.G. verliesen.

Infinitive: verlieren (17,6) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: verlurt (19,47) once; verlürt (77,78)

twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: verlor (8,19) 8 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: verlyer (77,65).



Pres. Subj. 1st per. plu: verlyeren (88,33).

Perf. Part: verloren (16,6) 7 times; verlorn (31,9) 5 times.

# ZIEHEN M.H.G. ziehen.

Infinitive: ziehen (6,29) 4 times; zyehen (72,5) twice.

Pres. Ind. 1st sing: züch (13,3).

Pres. Ind. 3rd sing: zücht (17,3) 12 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd plu: ziehen (8,6) 4 times; ziechen (75,33) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: zoch (9,27) 8 times.

Pres. subj. 3rd per. sing: zieh (66,7); zych (112,44); zyech (71,5).

Perf. Part: gezogen (9,23) twice; gzogen (9,34) twice; erzogen (6,62) once.

# THIRD CLASS

M.H.G.  $i, e, \ldots, a, \ldots, u, \ldots, u, o$ N.H.G.  $i, e, \ldots, a, o, \ldots, a, o, \ldots, u, o$ 

(1) Verbs ending in liquid plus consonant.

The 1st per. sing. Pres. Ind. does not occur. In the 2nd and 3rd per. sing. the vowel is practically always i or y. In gebrüst (27,10; 83,48) and in gbrüst (83,123) the  $\ddot{u}$  stands for i:

Was unnütz und nit fruochtbar ist Das selb den meystern ouch gebrüst (27:9,10).

In gebrüst (75,25), however,  $\ddot{u}$  has its regular sound, and is introduced because of the rhyme:

Keyn schütz so wol sich yemer rüst Er fynd allzyt, das im gebrüst (75;24,25).

The imperative sing. occurs only twice,  $w\ddot{u}rd$  (70,31 and 86,21). Here  $\ddot{u}$  is the symbol for i.

The Pret. still has the u forms in the plural, and a forms in the sing: e.g: schaltt (40,15), schulten (42,32); verdarb (92,113), verdurbent (31,25); wart (6,38), wurden (23,33). There are no exceptions to this rule. The Pret. Subj. generally has the  $\ddot{u}$  form,  $h\ddot{u}lffen$  (3,20),  $w\ddot{u}rff$  (103,78); sometimes u is not umlauted, wurden (27,37); verdurb (24,24). There are two examples of the Subj. based upon the vowel of the sing.,  $gbr\ddot{a}st$  (92,31) and  $gebr\ddot{o}st$  (60,11).

The Perf. Part. invariably has o



#### BELLEN M.H.G. bellen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: billt (68,3).

# BERGEN M.H.G. bergen.

Infinitive: bergen (13,20) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: bergen (39,24).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per sing: bürg (7,33).

Perf. Part: verborgen (1,33) twice.

# BRESTEN, GEBRESTEN (M.H.G.).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gebrist (Vorrede,30) 10 times; gbrist (10,16) 6 times; gebryst (20,10) 4 times; gbryst (32,22) once; gebrüst (75,25) 3 times; gbrüst (83,123) once.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: brest (3,13) once; gebrest (83,120) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: gbräst (92,31); gebröst (60,11).

# EMPFEHLEN M.H.G. enphelhen.

Infinitive: entpfellen (5,18).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: entpfilt (80,10).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: entpfalh (87,30).

Perf. Part: entpfohlen (106,5).

# FECHTEN M.H.G. vehten.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: vieht (86,2).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: vacht (76,10) twice.

# GELTEN M.H.G. gelten.

Infinitive: gelten (96,28); geltten (102,28).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gilt (6,10) twice; gyltet (19,17) twice;

gylt (50,15) once; gyltt (72,16) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: geltten (103,103).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: galt (93,11).

# HELFEN M.H.G. helfen.

Infinitive: helffen (21,23) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: hilfft (20,10) 7 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: helffen (90,5); helfen (103,53).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: halff (32,11) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: hülff (24,23) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: hülffen (3,20).

# SCHELTEN M.H.G. schelten.

Infinitive: schelten (Vorrede, 81) once; scheltten (19,37) 3 times.

Pres. Ind., 3rd per. sing: schylt (40,5) once; schyltet (40,13)

twice; schiltt (67,71) once; schillt (68,4) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schaltt (40,15).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schulten (42,32).

# SCHMELZEN M.H.G. smelzen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: smyltzt (31,20).

## SCHWELLEN M.H.G. swellen.

Infinitive: schwällen (71,26).

# STERBEN M.H.G. sterben.

Infinitive: sterben (29,7) 8 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: stürbst (85,55).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: styrbt (47,4) 7 times; stirbt (72,79)

twice; styrbet (86,9) once

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: sterben (85,9).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sterben (94,13).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per sing: starb (6,28) 12 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sturben (25,11).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: sterb (65,75) twice.

Pret. Subj. 1st per. plu: sturben (81,51).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: stürben (38,74), which Zarncke in this case regards as indicative with inorganic umlaut; stürben (56,37); sturben (102,12).

Perf. Part: gestorben (26,37) twice.

#### VERDERBEN M.H.G. verderben.

Infinitive: verderben (8,30) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: verdürbt (18,5) 3 times; verdyrbt (22,28) 6 times; verderbt (64,61) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: verdarb (92,113).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: verdurbent (31,25).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: verderb (65,76); verdärb (92,127).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. plu: verderben (102,8).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: verdurb (24,24).

#### WERBEN M.H.G. werben.

Infinitive: werben (80,34) twice.



Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wirbt (26,86).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: warb (86,43) 3 times.

Perf. Part: erworben (38,71) 3 times.

# WERDEN M.H.G. werden.

Infinitive: werden (31,34) 9 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: würst (43,28); wurst (43,30).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: würt (1,22) 108 times; wirt (2,16) 11 times; wurt (4,31) 33 times; wuort (99,163) twice; wyrt

(103,18) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: werden (81,48) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. plu: werden (56,47).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: werdent (Vorrede,66) 5 times; werden (4,14) 22 times.

Pret. Ind. 2nd per. sing: wardst (99,97).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wart (6,38) 47 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: wurden (23,33) 3 times; wurdent (42,31) once.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: werd (4,11) 41 times.

Pret. Subj. 2nd per. sing: würdst (89,37).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: würd (Vorrede, 105) 16 times; wurd (33,30) 8 times; wuord (46,78) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: würden (16,65) once; wurden (27,37) 3 times.

Imperative 2nd per. sing: würd (70,31) twice.

Perf. Part: worden (26,43) 13 times.

# WERFEN M.H.G. werfen.

Infinitive: werffen (19,67) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: würfft (Vorrede, 76) 5 times; würffet (62,11) 3 times; wyrfft (110,13) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: werffent (9,2) once; werffen (41,36) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: warff (3,31) 3 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: würff (103,78).

Imperative 2nd plu: werffen (99,165).

Perf. Part: geworffen (106,8).

#### THIRD CLASS

# (2) Verbs ending in a nasal plus consonant.

The Pres. Ind. has i or y throughout. The 1st per. sing., of which no example could be found in III (1) occurs with y: fynd (55,4) 3 times. The comments made about III(1) apply to III (2), except that all preterite Subjs. are based upon the vowel of the Pret. Plu: e.g: schünd (67,37); fünd (51,16).

The Perf. Part. always has u: entsprungen (61,6); gedruncken (77,9).

#### BINDEN M.H.G. binden.

Infinitive: bynden (67,66).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: byndet (63,74) once; byndt (73,92) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: bynd (38,17).

Perf. Part: gebunden (63,77) twice; gbunden (70,25) once.

# DRINGEN M.H.G. dringen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: dringt (85,32).

Perf. Part: vertrungen (72,18).

# FINDEN M.H.G. finden.

Infinitive: fynden (30,33) 5 times; fünden (75,34) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: fynd (55,4) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: findst (3,16); fyndest (88,9).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: fyndet (Vorrede,29) 3 times; findt (Vorrede,48) 18 times; fyndt (Vorrede,127) 40 times; fynd (75,25) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: fynden (80,24) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: fandt (6,36) 5 times; fand (16,22) 5 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: funden (107,70).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: fynd (26,60) 3 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: fünd (51,16).

Perf. Part: funden (62,37) 3 times; entpfunden (112,36) once; erfunden (83,69) once.

# GEWINNEN M.H.G. gewinnen.

Infinitive: gewynnen (73,14); gwynnen (106,6).



Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gewynt (3,17) twice; gewynnet (48,80) once; gwynnet (75,38) once; gwynnt (77,64) 3 times; gewynnt (78,22) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: gewynnen (99,171).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gwann (81,64); gewann (84,37).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: gwynn (24,23); gewynn (63,43).

# KLIMMEN M.H.G. klimmen.

Infinitive: klymmen (108,107).

# KLINGEN M.H.G. klingen.

Infinitive: klyngen (44,5).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: klingt (72,54).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: klyng (72,9).

# RINGEN M.H.G. ringen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: ryngt (109,2).

# RINNEN M.H.G. rinnen.

Infinitive: rynnen (85,16) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: rynnt (78,23) once; rynt (95,40) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: rynnen (108,61).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: rann (56,68).

Pres. Part: rynnend (64,79).

### SCHINDEN M.H.G. schinden.

Infinitive: schinden (52,24); schynden (67,65).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schyndt (79,4).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schynd (38,18) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schünd (67,37).

#### SCHWIMMEN M.H.G. schwimmen.

Infinitive: schwymmen (13,49) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: schwymmen (108,106).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schwymmen (108,34) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schwamm (108,93).

#### SCHWINDEN M.H.G. schwinden.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schwyndt (99,109).

# SCHWINGEN M.H.G. schwingen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schwyngt (44,4).

# SINGEN M.H.G. singen.

Infinitive: syngen (44,6) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: singt (30,35) 5 times; syngt (72,55) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: syngen (72,50) twice; süngen (31,10) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sang (69,13).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per sing: sing (54,32) twice; sygn (72,10) once.

Perf. Part: gesungen (72,57).

# SINKEN M.H.G. sinken.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: syncken (108,91).

# SLINDEN (M.H.G.).

Infinitive: slynden (108,125).

# SPRINGEN M.H.G. springen.

Infinitive: springen (62,16) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: springt (44,36) 10 times; sprinckt (16,19) once; springet (51,17) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: springen (102,21).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sprang (45,16).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: spring (7,4) twice.

Perf. Part: entsprungen (61,6).

#### STINKEN M.H.G. stinken.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stinckt (67,77).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: stinck (46,13).

#### TRINKEN M.H.G. trinken.

Infinitive: drincken (16,54) 5 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: drinckt (16,20) 5 times; trinckt (16,56) once; dringkt (66,97) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: drincken (81,23).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: dryncken (63,86) 3 times; drüncken (72,15) once; drincken (102,18) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: tranck (16,45) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: druncken (82,6).

Imperative 2nd sing: trinck (69,29).

Perf. Part: gedruncken (77,9) twice; ertruncken (109,27) once.



### WINDEN M.H.G. winden.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wandt (56,29).

# ZWINGEN M.H.G. zwingen.

Infinitive: zwingen (65,89) twice; zwyngen (96,18) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: zwingt (46,70).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: zwang (16,38); zwangk (56,66).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: zwungen (83,75).

# FOURTH CLASS

M.H.G. e cdots cdot

The *i* of the M.H.G. has been retained throughout the present singular. Likewise the sing. Imperative shows *i*. The 3rd per. sing. Pres. Ind. gebert (9,29) is due to rhyme.

All Perf. Parts. have the vowel o, except kumen (13,46) 10 times, which also has u in the infinitive and throughout the present tense.

Kumen in the 3rd per. sing. frequently shows assimilation of m to final t: kunt (25,9) 13 times, usually, but not always due to rhyme; kundt (93,12) twice, although the forms with m are far more common (about 3 to 1). Kommen and nehmen are usually, but not invariably written with the glide sound b, the former 44 times, the latter 35 times.

The usage in the Pret. is divided between a and o. Some examples of the darkening are: komen (107,21) twice; nomen (25,19) twice; sprochen (103,137) once. Doubtless there was no difference between the pronunciation of a and o in these cases. Even where a appeared in the text, it had a darkened intonation.

The Pret. Subj. is always written with  $\ddot{a}$  or e: e.g:  $k\ddot{a}m$  (13,77) 3 times; kem (11,7) 8 times;  $gb\ddot{a}r$  (13,57) once;  $n\ddot{a}m$  (20,28) 4 times; sprech (Vorrede,64) 6 times.

Ziemen is still strong. We have the form zam (36,23). It is also strong in Murner and Hans Sachs.

#### BRECHEN M.H.G. brechen.

Infinitive: brechen (1,20) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: brychst (88,13).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: bricht (35,24) 9 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: brechen (33,7) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: brach (46,89).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: brech (38,15).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: bräch (63,30) twice.

Perf. Part: gbrochen (84,14).

# GEBAEREN M.H.G. gebern.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gebert (9,29) (see above).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: gbär (13,57).

Perf. Part: geboren (Vorrede,49) 4 times.

## KOMMEN M.H.G. komen.

Infinitive: kumen (15,25) 13 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: kumb (66,110); kum (108,102).

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: kumbst (57,94).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: kumbt (6,75) 42 times; kunt (25,9)

13 times; kumt (75,7) 3 times; kundt (93,12) 2 times; kumet (96,22) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: kumen (27,28) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. plu: kumen (107,95).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: kumen (Vorrede,24) 9 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: kam (6,46) 22 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: komen (107,21) twice; kamen (76,78) once.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: kum (7,12) 13 times; kumm (49,34) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: kem (11,7) 8 times; käm (13,77) 3 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: kämen (76,38) twice.

Perf. Part: kumen (13,46) 10 times.

# NEHMEN M.H.G. nemen.

Infinitive: nemen (24,35) 8 times; nämen (64,48) 3 times; genemen (67,2) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: nym (103,142) twice; nem (75,41) once.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: nymbst (85,36).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: nymbt (6,86) 33 times; nymet (Vorrede,62) once; nynnt (30,9) once; nymt (46,57) once; nyemet

(54,35) once; nimbt (67,43) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: nemen (99,10) twice; nämen (85,145) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: nemen (6,43) twice; nement (25,28) twice; nämen (46,81) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: nam (13,38) 11 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: nomen (25,19) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: näm (13,92) 5 times; nem (30,12) 3 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: näm (20,28) 4 times.

Imperative 2nd sing: nym (22,2).

Perf. Part: genomen (15,26) 4 times; gnomen (77,15) once; vernomen (72,81) once.

# SCHEREN M.H.G. schern.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schar (60,17).

# SPRECHEN M.H.G. sprechen.

Infinitive: sprechen (Vorrede,39) 12 times; gesprechen (29,31) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: sprich (1,10) twice.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: sprichst (92,90).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: spricht (Vorrede,73) 39 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sprechen (67,44).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sprach (6,49) 17 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sprochen (103,137).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: sprech (32,17) 6 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: sprech (Vorrede,64) 6 times.

#### STECHEN M.H.G. stechen.

Infinitive: stechen (75,63) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sticht (16,92).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: stechen (85,138).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stach (56,69) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: stochen (64,89).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: stech (38,16).

Perf. Part: erstochen (12,34) twice.

# STEHLEN M.H.G. stelen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stielt (6,84); styelt (63,50).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: stiel (44,16).

Perf. Part: gestolen (69,32).

# TREFFEN M.H.G. treffen.

Infinitive: treffen (75,52) twice.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: triff (103,71).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: trifft (11,2)11 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: treffen (108,30).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: treffen (75,45) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: traff (75,53) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing:.triff (74,35). Due to the rhyme.

Perf. Part: troffen (13,30) twice.

# ZIEMEN M.H.G. zemen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: zymbt (38,6) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: zam (36,23).

#### FIFTH CLASS

M.H.G.	e, i	a.	 .a	e
N.H.G.	e. i	a .	 .a	e

The vowel of the 1st per. sing. Pres. is still i: e.g; lysz (Vorrede,139) once. There is only one exception, geb (Vorrede,70) once, against 3 instances of gib (5,5). Bitt (Vorrede,85) 3 times, and sytz (1,1) once, as—jan verbs, naturally have i.

In the form betten (77,49) there is probably, according to Zarncke, a breaking of the infinitive bitten.

In geben there are 28 occurrences of the gytt type (for various spellings see list) to 28 of the gibt type. In liegen there are 15 instances of the lyt type to 2 of the ligt type. Forms like gytt and lyt are almost always due to the rhyme, but not invariably, as in gytt (83,30) and lyt (39,15). Geben furthermore shows syncopated forms in other moods and tenses: e.g.: Infinitive: gän (48,25) twice to geben (3,9) 10 times. Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: gänt (64,13) once; gent (102,36) 3 times, to geben (73,55) twice. The Pres. Part. has gändt (68,11) and gänt (68,12) each once, and no uncontracted forms. The Perf. Part. has only uncontracted forms: geben

(2,26) 7 times without augment, and gegeben (83,61) once with augment. The uncontroated forms also occur in Murner (see Shumway p. 55-56). Abundant examples are also found in Grimm's Dictionary Vol. 4 p. 1667.

The verb jehen still occurs (see list). It began to die out during the 14th century, and disappeared completely toward the beginning of the 17th.

The Pret. exhibits no peculiarities other than the darkening discussed under Class IV.

The Imperative has only the regular forms: ysz (69,25); gib (99,185).

# BESCHEHEN (M.H.G.).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: beschach (33,8).

#### BITTEN M.H.G. bitten.

Infinitive: bitten (71,7) twice; betten (77,49) once, which Zarncke considers as breaking, but which may be the weak verb.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: bitt (Vorrede,85) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: bitt (16,97) 4 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: bitt (54,32).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: bät (77,46).

Pres. Part: bittend (50,7).

Perf. Part: gebetten (79,22).

#### ESSEN M.H.G. ezzen.

Infinitive: essen (61,26).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: ysszt (46,19) twice; isszt (53,24) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: essen (81,50).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: essent (24,36) once; essen (25,4) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: asz (9,33) 3 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: äsz (106,22).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: äsz (69,34).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: ässen (77,8). Imperative 2nd sing: ysz (69,25); yssz (69,29).

Imperative 2nd plu: essen (17,19).

Perf. Part: gessen (78,38) 3 times.

## FRESSEN M.H.G. verezzen and vrezzen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: friszt (36,25); frist (5,61).

# GEBEN M.H.G. geben.

Infinitive: geben (3,9) 10 times; gän (48,25) twice.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: geb (Vorrede, 70) once; gib (5,5) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gibt (3,36) 25 times; gytt (16,96) 19 times; gitt (20,32) 3 times; gyt (31,1) 6 times; gybt (44,23) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: geben (81,19) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: gänt (64,13) once; geben (73,55) twice; gent (102,36) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gab (33,29) 13 times.

Pret. Ind. 1st per. plu: goben (81,3).

Pres. Subj. 2nd per. sing: gebst (99,189).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: geb (20,14) 13 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: geb (6,32) twice; gäb (103,130) once.

Imperative 2nd sing: gib (99,185) 3 times.

Pres. Part: gändt (68,11); gänt (68,12).

Perf. Part: geben (2,26) 7 times; gegeben (83,61) once.

# GENESEN M.H.G. genesen.

Infinitive: genäsen (84,18).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: genyszt (84,13).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: genesen (102,19).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: genasz (38,91).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: genäsz (23,14).

# GESCHEHEN M.H.G. geschehen.

Infinitive: geschehen (65,35).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: geschicht (5,37) 7 times; gschicht (7,20) 10 times; geschieht (21,25) once; geschycht (87,26) once; gchicht (93,31) which Zarncke considers to be misprint for gschicht.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: geschähen (88,7).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: geschach (33,32) 4 times; gschah (33,35) twice; gschach (35,15) twice.



Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: geschäh (19,73).

Perf. Part: geschehen (51,28).

# JEHEN (M.H.G.).

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: gych (111,71).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gyecht (23,9); gycht (102,63).

# LESEN M.H.G. lesen.

Infinitive: lesen (Vorrede,27).

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: lysz (Vorrede, 139); lys (1,19).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: lyszt (24,7); lysszt (58,7).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: lasz (12,23) 3 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: läsz (111,66) twice.

# LIEGEN M.H.G. ligen.

Infinitive: liegen (80,28); lygen (104,46).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: ligt (3,22) once; lyt (7,29) 14 times; lygt (35,37) once; lytt (64,30) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: lygen (63,13).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: lag (16,39) 4 times; lagk (63,16) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: lagen (21,33).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: lieg (7,23); lyg (60,14).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: läg (13,51) twice.

# MESSEN M.H.G. mezzen.

Infinitive: messen (111,36) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: misszt (65,95).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: masz (66,33) twice; mäsz (66,32) once, probably misprint for masz, as it rhymes with wasz.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: mesz (66,30); mäsz (112,19) twice.

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: mäsz (80,2).

Perf. Part: gemessen (2,22).

### SEHEN M.H.G. sehen.

Infinitive: sehen (Vorrede, 86) 14 times; sähen (108, 45) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: sych (1,12) once; sieh (21,11) once; sich (110,15) once.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: sichst (111,77).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: siecht (Vorrede,28) twice; sicht (Vorrede,34) 46 times; sycht (20,30) 8 times; sieht (21,26) 3 times; gesicht (107,60) once.



Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: sehen (108,40).

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. plu: sehen (99,129).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sehen (84,6) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sach (16,77) 14 times; gesach (76,66) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sahen (40,27).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: säh (11,24) 6 times; säch (33,11) 4 times; seh (102,33) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: säh (1,34) 6 times; säch (104,16) once.

Perf. Part: gesehen (35,12) 3 times; gsähen (92,17) once; gsehen (111,22) twice; übersehen (112,26) once; versehen (9,32) once.

# SITZEN M.H.G. sitzen.

Infinitive: sytzen (30,25) 3 times; sitzen (77,28) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: sytz (1,1); sitz (92,92).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sitzt (20,21) 4 times; sitzet (66,36) once; sytzet (72,53) once; sytzt (95,27) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. plu: sitzen (56,40).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sitzen (48,68) once; sytzen (63,33) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sasz (36,16) 4 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sassent (Vorrede,93).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: sytz (60,14) 3 times; sitz (99,206) 3 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: säsz (77,23).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: sässen (77,7) twice.

Perf. Part: besessen (22,20); versessen (78,2).

## TRETEN M.H.G. treten.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: trytt (49,19).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: tretten (98,15).

# VERGESSEN M.H.G. vergezzen.

Infinitive: vergessen (81,65) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: vergiszt (58,8).

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: vergessen (81,49).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: vergessen (77,30) twice.

Pret. Ind. 1st per. sing: vergasz (59,35).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: vergasz (16,41) twice.

Pres. Subj. 1st per. sing: vergesz (102,49).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: vergesz (53,14) twice.

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: vergäsz (80,1).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: vergäsz (77,24).

Perf. Part: vergessen (86,11).

# WIEGEN M.H.G. wegen

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wigt (112,15).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: wäg (112,18) twice.

### SIXTH CLASS

M.H.G. a.....uo.....uo.....a

In all forms of the verb backen e.g: backen (81,41) the M.H.G. ch is still preserved.

The strong verb *laden* "to load" is not distinguished from the weak verb *laden* "to invite". The former occurs 3 times as *ladt* (20,27) without umlaut; the latter once *ladt* (17,14).

Schlagen always has ch in the present Ind. 3rd per. sing., not the modern g: e.g: schlecht (4,12) twelve times.

The 2nd and 3rd per. sing. Pres. Ind. are sometimes umlauted, sometimes not: 23 non-umlauted forms are found against 57 umlauted ones (exclusive of forms of stehen). The form fört occurs (104,2) once in rhyme with zerstört:

Der ist eyn narr, wer wyrt zerstört Inn sym gemüt, so man an fört (104;1,2).

Waschen has the Alsatian s umlaut throughout: e.g: Infinitive, weschen (13,67). This is also found in Murner (cf. Shumway p. 64).

Tragen exhibits the M.H.G. contracted forms in the 3rd per. sing. Pres. Ind: e.g: dreit (6,96). See list for examples.

Schweren shows but one instance of the darkening, schwört (48,83); all other occurrences are the older forms: e.g.: Infinitive: schweren (60,7) twice.

Stehen has only the a and o (darkened a) forms. The form stöt occurs once (68,1) to approximate a rhyme with redt:

Der ist eyn narr der nit verstöt Wann er mit eynem narren redt (68;1,2).

The preterite is regular except for the form *verstand* (1,6), Pret. Ind. 1st per. sing., and *schüff*, Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing. (85,78) to rhyme with rüff (85,77):

Zuo den er kam, ee man im rüff, Vil gefangen er inn fryheyt schüff (85;77,78).

The Pret. Subj. has  $\ddot{u}$ , e.g.: schlüg (14,18); stünd (6,31), but one form för (24,26) is found as well as the regular für (13,43).

The Perf. Part. exhibits no irregularities.

## BACKEN M.H.G. bachen.

Infinitive: bachen (81,41).

Imperative 2nd sing: bach (57,16).

Perf. Part: gebachen (76,90).

## FAHREN M.H.G. varn.

Infinitive: faren (5,26) 12 times; farn (92,44) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: fart (3,4) 4 times; fert (29,4) 17 times; färt (66,92) twice; fört (104,2) to rhyme with zerstört.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: farent (43,19) once; faren (107,96) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: faren (47,25) 4 times; farn (64,54) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: fuor (66,84) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3 per. plu: fuoren (Vorrede,94).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: far (23,2) 10 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: für (13,43); för (24,26).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: füren (105,60); fuorend (11,11).

Pres. Part: farend (106,12).

## GRABEN M.H.G. graben.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: grabt (3,34).

Perf. Part: vergraben (63,16).

# HEBEN M.H.G. heben.

Infinitive: heben (24,2).

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: hebst (54,20).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: hebt (72,47) 6 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: huob (15,8).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: heb (75,8).

## LADEN M.H.G. laden.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: ladt (17,14) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: laden (25,8).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: lad (50,27) 3 times.

# SCHAFFEN M.H.G. schaffen.

Infinitive: schaffen (13,82) twice.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: schaffst (17,21) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schafft (33,6) 11 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schuof (28,32); schuoff (61,10); schüff (85,78).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schaff (58,3).

Perf. Part: geschaffen (11,23) twice.

# SCHLAGEN M.H.G. slahen, slân.

Infinitive: schlagen (32,26) 8 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schlecht (4,10) 12 times; slecht (45,30)

once; schlacht (69,27) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schlagent (62,7) twice; schlagen (62,26) 4 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schluog (15,15) 3 times; sluog (9,28) once.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schlag (14,35) 6 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schlüg (14,18).

Perf. Part: geschlagen (15,5) 5 times; gschlagen (67,56) once; verschlagen (106,4) once; erslagen (7,27) once; erschlagen (8,26) 3 times; underschlagen (95,21) once.

### SCHWOEREN M.H.G. swern.

Infinitive: schweren (60,7) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schwört (48,83).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schwür (77,66) 3 times.

Perf. Part: geschworen (48,82); geschworn (64,10); verschworn (99,30)



## STEHEN M.H.G. stân, stên.

Infinitive: stan (4,8) 31 times; ston (8,16) 22 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: stan (Vorrede, 139) and stand (1,6).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stat (5,21) 45 times; stat (22,12) 7 times; statt (47,14) 5 times; stöt (68,1) once, to rhyme with redt (68,2).

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: ston (103,37).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: stont (Vorrede, 22) 3 times; ston (22,14) 5 times; stan (29,24) 3 times; standt (91,1) once; stondt (46,32) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stuont (6,50) once; stund (46,65) 3 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: stand (44,12) 7 times; stee (71,30) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: stünd (6,31) 4 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: stünden (100,34).

Imperative 2nd plu: stont (99,183).

Perf. Part: gstanden (27,27) twice; gestanden (82,31) once.

# TRAGEN M.H.G. tragen.

Infinitive: tragen (Vorrede, 115) 17 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: trag (5,4).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: dreit (6,96) 7 times; treit (13,25) 7 times; dreyt (19,95) 3 times; treyt (33,92) twice; dreitt (42,8) once

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: tragen (81,12).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: tragen (19,74) 5 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: truog (83,39).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: truogen (53,31).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: trag (7,17) 9 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: trüg (14,17).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: trügen (4,15).

Imperative 2nd sing: trag (64,64) twice.

Perf. Part: getragen (20,19).

### WACHSEN M.H.G. wachsen.

Infinitive: wachsen (99,137).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wechszt (6,24) 5 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: wachsen (103,76).

WASCHEN M.H.G. waschen, weschen.

Infinitive: weschen (13,67).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wuosch (60,18).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: wesch (38,17).

# REDUPLICATING VERBS SEVENTH CLASS

(1) Vowel a before two consonants.

In the 2nd and 3rd per. sing. Pres. Ind. there are 46 non-umlauted forms to 17 umlauted ones: e.g: fallt (67,11); vocht (17,35); haltt (25,34); vellt (37,34); helt (48,86).

The form vocht (17,35) shows the guttural ch and darkened vowel.

The Pret. Ind. has ie (ye) except in the case of fangen, where short i (y) occurs; fyng (12,26); fing (44,31), etc.

In fangen there is no instance of the analogical n in the present stem (see list). This agrees with Murner's usage (cf. Shumway p. 66).

### FALLEN M.H.G. vallen.

Infinitive: fallen (39,35) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: fallest (50,16).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: felt (2,30) 11 times; falt (11,37) 7 times; feltt (15,35) 3 times; fellt (29,36) 4 times; velt (35,22) twice; velt (37,34) once; fallt (67,11) once; fallet (69,18) 4 times; fält (110,22) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: fallen (19,78) 3 times; fallent (52,28) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: fyel (56,28) once; fiel (25,14) 3 times; viel (75,56) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: fyelen (36,13).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: fall (15,27) 5 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: fiel (13,53).

Perf. Part: gefallen (40,8) 4 times.

### FANGEN M.H.G. vâhen.

Infinitive: vohen (18,8) 6 times; fahen (39,1) once; fohen (65,33) twice; fan (86,40) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: vocht (17,35) 3 times; foht (25,33) twice; vohet (70,4) twice; voht (74,17) once; faht (9,11)

once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: fyng (12,26) twice; fing (44,31) 5 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: fyngen (16,29).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: vohe (14,11); foh (38,60).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: fing (13,60).

Perf. Part: gefangen (85,78) twice; gfangen (92,66) once; entpfangen (105,37) once.

## HALTEN M.H.G. halten.

Infinitive: haltten (Vorrede, 37) 6 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: halt (1,7) 6 times; haltt (76,58) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: halt (2,31) 13 times; haltt (25,34) 4 times; helt (48,86) 4 times; halttet (49,15) 5 times; haldt (59,12) twice; heltt (75,6) twice.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. plu: haltten (88,17).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: haltten (66,15) 4 times; halttens (82,25) for haltten sie.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: hyelt (1,15) once; hielt (66,157) 5 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: hieltten (65,41) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: halt (18,32) 8 times; hallt (33,55) once; haltt (38,3) 4 times.

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: hielt (34,22); hieltt (61,1).

Imperative 2nd sing: halt (95,62).

Perf. Part: behaltten (56,15); behalten (83,93).

### HAENGEN M.H.G. hâhen.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: hyng (13,74).

### SEVENTH CLASS

# (2) Verbs with $\hat{a}$ before single consonant.

In blasen and braten all forms show darkening of a to o; in raten the orthography is divided between the a and o forms (see list), but, as mentioned before, the pronunciation in either case was that of a darkened a. (See Zarncke p. 269.)

In gehen the Alemannic gan and gon forms occur throughout with a great variety of spellings (see list), but there is one gönt (6,6):



Das er sie losz irr gon on straff Glich wie on hirten gönt die schaf (6;5,6).

and one gent (24,27):

Wer sorget ob die gänsz gent blosz Und fägen will all gasz und strosz (24;27,28).

Lassen has 16 contracted infinitives to 5 lossen (99,127). In the 1st per. Pres. Ind. sing. losz (1,11) occurs twice and lan (1,4) once. The 3rd per. sing. has 8 contracted forms with various spellings to 31 uncontracted ones (see list); the Perf. Part. has 14 contracted forms to 4 without contraction.

The 3rd per. sing. Pres. Ind. of this class has no umlaut with a single exception, verläszt (3,11).

BLAS EN M.H.G. blasen.

Infi itive: blosen (100,15).

Pre Ind. 3rd per. sing: bloszt (1,36) 3 times.

BRATEN M.H.G. braten.

Infi itive: broten (81,40).

GEHI N M.H.G. gân, gên.

Infinitive: gan (Vorrede,99) 47 times; gon (6,5) 35 times.

Pres Ind. 1st per. sing: gan (4,35); gon (111,73).

Pres Ind. 2nd. per. sing: gast (34,24).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gat (4,30) 54 times; got (29,36) 3 times; gatt (32,10) 8 times; gott (37,37) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: gan (Vorrede,11) 4 times; gon (2,4) 6 times; gönt (6,6) once; gandt (9,1) once; gont (9,5) 13 times; gant (10,32) 6 times; gondt (46,31) once; gent (24,27) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: ging (11,34) 6 times; gyng (40,17) 4 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: gingen (Vorrede,96) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: gang (Vorrede, 134) 8 times; gee (88,34) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. plu: gangen (68,24).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: gyng (13,73) once; ging (27,36) 8 times.

Imperative 2nd sing: gang (38,87).

Perf. Part: gegangen (40,16) once; gangen (44,17) twice; be-

gangen (76,9) once; durchgangen (41,7) once; zergon (99,103) once, to rhyme with underthon (99,104).

# LASSEN M.H.G. lâzen, lân.

Infinitive: lan (4,37) 9 times; lon (45,5) 7 times; lossen (99,127) 5 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: losz (1,11) twice; lan (1,4) once.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: losztu (23,30).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: lat (4,29) twice; loszt (5,1) 27 times; lot (6,17), twice; laszt (47,1) 4 times; latt (58,27) 3 times; lott (85,13) once; losszt (86,5) 3 times; läszt (3,11) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: lossen (81,24).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: lont (33,94) 7 times; lossen (8,8) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: liesz (24,11) 8 times; lyesz (57,47) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: liessen (74,33).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: losz (6,5) 5 times.

Pres. Subj. 1st per. plu: lont (72,76).

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: liesz (104,56) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: liesz (13,47) 9 times; lyesz (44,15) 3 times.

Imperative 2nd sing: losz (28,15) 10 times.

Imperative 2nd plu: lont (98,38) twice.

Pres. Part: lossend (36,11) 3 times.

Perf. Part: gelan (Vorrede,137) 3 times; gelon (26,48) 4 times; lan (29,12) once; verlon (38,75) 4 times; verlan (65,93) twice; gelossen (26,52) 3 times; lossen (111,18) once.

### RATEN M.H.G. râten.

Infinitive: raten (2,7) twice; ratten (21,19) once; rotten (65,57) twice; roten (26,62) twice.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: rott (33,59).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: rat (38,2) once; ratt (90,36) 3 times; radt (19,23) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: rotten (91,2).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: riet (18,37); ryet (46,86).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: berott (48,88).

Perf. Part: verrotten (51,5).

# SCHLAFEN M.H.G. slâfen.

Infinitive: schloffen (41,26) 6 times; schlaffen (57,25) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schlofft (64,30).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: schleyffent (Vorrede, 91), which Zarncke corrects to schlieffent.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: schlyeffen (77,8).

Pres. Part: schloffend (99,61).

## SEVENTH CLASS

# (4) Verbs in ei.

The class exhibits no peculiarities. It still includes scheiden, according to the single occurrence of the Perf. Part., gescheyden (98,10) and the Pret. Ind. schyed (46,52).

## HEISSEN M.H.G. heizen.

Infinitive: heyssen (83,98) twice; heissen (65,4) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: heysz (1,32) once; heisz (85,31) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: heysset (1,30) once; heisszt (28,6) 4 times; heysszt (76,83) once; heiszt (80,11) 4 times; heyszt (102,93) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: hyesz (64,15) twice; hiesz (31,28) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: heisz (37,8).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: hiesz (62,33) twice.

### SCHEIDEN M.H.G. scheiden.

Infinitive: scheyden (43,27) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: schyed (46,52).

Perf. Part: gescheyden (98,10).

### SEVENTH CLASS

## (5) Verbs in au and $\hat{o}$ .

The 3rd per. sing. Ind. is found invariably without umlaut: e.g: loufft (48,24) and stoszt (40,7). There are no instances of the 2nd per.

Hauen retains the labial w, Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: h\u00fcw (90,22) and the sole occurrence of the Perf. Part., gehowen (67,56) shows the strong form.



In the Perf. Part. laufen shows one instance of the short vowel, geloffen (86,64) common in Murner, and Hans Sachs and probably analogy to verbs of second class like saufen, gesoffen.

HAUEN M.H.G. houwen, howen, hawen.

Infinitive: howen (19,77).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: howt (85,131).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: hüw (90,22).

Perf. Part: gehowen (67,56).

# LAUFEN M.H.G. loufen

Infinitive: louffen (77,42) 7 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: loufft (48,24) 9 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: louffen (30,30) 5 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: lyeff (81,1).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: louff (27,15) 3 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: lieff (11,8) twice.

Perf. Part: gelouffen (79,35); geloffen (86,64); verlouffen (103,44).

## SCHROTEN M.H.G. schrôten.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: schrot (Vorrede,61).

# STOSSEN M.H.G. stôzen.

Infinitive: stossen (40,32) 5 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stoszt (40,7) 11 times; stosszt (73,75) once; stost (102,17) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: stossend (9,37); stossent (108,109).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stiesz (76,12) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: styesz (62,34); stiesz (67,61).

Perf. Part: gestossen (12,14).

### PRETERITE PRESENT VERBS

### CLASS I

The verb wissen has 14 forms with analogical t in the Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing., against 16 without.

## WISSEN M.H.G. wizzen.

Infinitive: wissen (20,15) 6 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: weisz (Vorrede,69) 8 times; weysz

(1,30) once; weys (61,17) once; weis (79,33) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: weysz (3,3) once; weisz (20,9) 14 times; weis (94,10) once; weiszt (20,13) 9 times; weist (26,72) once; weisszt (33,39) 3 times; weyszt (35,14) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: wissen (85,5) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: wissen (73,21).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wust (57,60) 6 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: wissz (20,7) once; wisz (57,83) twice; wiss (108,139) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: wust (2,15); wüst (2,19).

# PRETERITE PRESENT VERBS CLASS III

In können and gönnen the older vowel u is consistently retained. The Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing. gan (67,94) occurs by the side of the weak form günst (53,4). Gan persists well through the 16th Century and one case occurs in Zincgref (17th Century) in rhyme. (See Heyne, "Deutsches Wörterbuch" I, 1221.)

There are no instances of the fronting of  $\ddot{u}$  to i as in Murner (see Shumway p. 73).

The Inf., Pres. Ind., and Perf. Part. of dürfen shows the Alemannic change of u to o as in Murner (see Shumway p. 73).

The Peculiar Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing. of dürfen as duorff (86,10) is found, but here the o over the u is doubtless intended as an umlaut symbol.

# DURFEN, DUERFEN (M.H.G.).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: darff (11,16) 17 times; darf (106,22) once.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: duorff (86,10).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. plu: dörffen (6,8).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: durfft (2,14) 4 times; dürfft (66,89) once.

Perf. Part: bedörfft (48,39).

# GOENNEN M.H.G. gunnen, günnen.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: günst (53,4). Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: gan (67,94).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: günnen (87,67). Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: günd (69,31).

# KOENNEN M.H.G. kunnen, künnen.

Infinitive: künnen (18,21) 5 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: kan (1,27) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: kan (7,35) 81 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: künnent (108,11); künnen (108,106).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per plu: künnent (71,17) once; künnen (73,12) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: kund (1,17) 5 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: kunden (107,69).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: künn (7,3) 4 times.

Pret. Subj. 2nd per. sing: künst (34,21).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: künd (Vorrede,27) 7 times; kundt (63,23) twice; kund (67,38) twice; kündt (110b,117) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: kündent (19,62); künden (63,32).

# TURREN (M.H.G.).

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: gtar (5,11); dar (91,27).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: tar (Vorrede,39) 3 times; gtar (14,3) 8 times; dar (29,31) once; getar (46,5) once; gdar (105,28) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: durst (52,24).

# PRETERITE PRESENT VERBS CLASS IV

Sollen generally has o, but the Alemannic umlaut is found occasionally, e.g: söll (104,4) 3 times; söllen (37,20) once. Contracted forms sönt (99,205; 6,5; 46,71) also occur.

There are no instances of the 2nd per. sing.

The contracted forms such as sont and sont are, according to Grimm, W. B. Vol. 10, pt. 1, p. 146 characteristic of the Alemannic. Compare the examples given there.

### SOLLEN M.H.G. soln.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: sol (77,67); soll (104,52).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sol (Vorrede, 36) 25 times; soll (13,14) 25 times.



Pres. Ind. 2nd. per. plu: sönt (99,205).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sollen (Vorrede, 107) 4 times; sönt (6,56) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: söll (104,4) 3 times; sol (57,9) 3 times; soll (37,9) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. plu: söllen (37,20).

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: soltt (35,17) twice; solt (57,40) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: solt (8,18) 30 times; soltt (38,82) 5 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: soltten (16,32) 6 times; solttents (73,24) once, for solttent sie.

### PRETERITE PRESENT VERBS

#### CLASS V

In mögen the  $\ddot{u}$  has been changed to  $\ddot{o}$  with one exception  $m\ddot{u}g$  (35,7). Brant therefore carries the change even further than Murner, who frequently has the  $\ddot{u}$  forms (cf. Shumway, p. 74).

# MOEGEN M.H.G. mügen.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: mag (1,23) 7 times; magk (82,64) once.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: magst (51,21) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: mag (Vorrede, 131) 66 times; magk (83,49) once; mags (87,29) once, for mag es.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: mögen (85,16) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: mögen (33,16) 5 times; mögent (48,31) once.

Pres. Subj. 1st per. sing: mög (48,34).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: mög (48,20) 15 times; müg (35,7) once.

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: möcht (43,10) twice.

Pret. Subj. 2nd. per. sing: möchtst (43,11); möchst (51,24).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: möcht (43,5) 28 times; möht (44,20) 4 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: möchten (7,20) twice; möchtent (15,6) once; möhten (103,21) once.



### PRETERITE PRESENT VERBS

### CLASS VI

In müssen the M.H.G. diphthong usually appears in its full form as uo: e.g: muosz (75,66); muost (8,16), but occasionally an ü takes its place; müst (66,96); müsten (85,58). (See list.)

There is no instance of fronting of *üe* to *ie* as in Murner (cf. Shumway, p. 75).

## MUESSEN M.H.G. müezen.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: muosz (75,66) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: muosz (3,9) 77 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: müssen (43,22) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: müssen (Vorrede,71) 8 times; muossent (63,27) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: muost (8,16) once; müst (66,96) 4 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: muosten (25,32) once; müsten (85,58) 3 times.

Pres. Subj. 2nd per. sing: müssest (70,33).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: müsz (70,9) 9 times.

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: muost (104,64).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: müst (38,46) 6 times; muost (28,26) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: müsten (65,14).

### ANOMALOUS VERBS

### SEIN M.H.G. wesen.

The older form was is used in the Pret. Sing. Not a single example of the levelled form with r was found.

The Imperative sing. has the form bisz (38,87) twice.

The Perf. Part. is divided between the gesin type and the gewesen type, both with various spellings. (See list.) The former predominates in the proportion of 16 to 6. This is the reverse of the situation in Murner (see Shumway II, p. 27).



# TUN M.H.G. tuon.

The Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing. regularly has the form duot (96,1), but there are 3 occurrences of  $d\ddot{u}t$  (11,20). Also in the plural duont is regular, but  $d\ddot{u}nt$  (14,25) is found twice, and  $t\ddot{u}n$  (42,34) once to rhyme with  $s\ddot{u}n$ :

Semey hat noch gar vil sün Die gern mit steynen werffen tün (42;33,34).

Except in the case of the rhyme the spelling u with e above probably stands for u with o above, i.e. uo.

The Pres. Subj. goes back to the form tueje. It appears as dieg (7,24) once; tüg (46,24) 11 times; düg (75,11) twice. Here the symbol g stands for j, just as in Murner (cf. Shumway II, p. 26).

The Pret. Ind. has only the form det (7,19) and dett (15,18), whereas Murner has also the dat type (cf. ibid.). There are no occurrences of Pret. Ind. plu. forms.

WOLLEN M.H.G. wellen, wollen, wöllen, wullen.

The "wellen" form is used almost exclusively. The only exceptions are: Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing. wöll (65,12) twice, and plu. wöllen (79,20) once. The 2nd per. sing. Pres. Ind. shows no analogical s. It occurs four times as wilt (21,30).

Contracted forms of the went type predominate over full forms of the wellen type 28 to 6. (See list.)

### SEIN M.H.G. wesen.

Infinitive: syn (Vorrede,23) 79 times; sin (1,23) 9 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: byn (5,2) 3 times; bin (58,12) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: bist (3,15) 7 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: ist (Vorrede,29) 496 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: sint (27,26) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd. per. plu: sindt (6,54) 3 times; synt (22,4) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: sindt (Vorrede,19) 11 times; sint (Vorrede,110) 99 times; syndt (Vorrede,128) 14 times; synt (29,37) 20 times; synd (41,7) twice.

Pret. Ind. 2nd per. sing: waszt du (99,96).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: was (4,1) 64 times; wasz (66,31) once; wassz (81,5) once.



Pret. Ind. 1st per. plu: woren (75,67).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: worent (12,24) 5 times; woren (82,1) 5 times.

Pres. Subj. 2nd per. sing: sygst (99,112).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: sy (Vorrede,30) 77 times; syg (11,30) 13 times; sig (29,2) twice; sie (97,10) once.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. plu: sygen (6,9) 9 times.

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: wer (67,20) twice.

Pret. Subj. 2nd per. sing: werstu (46,54) once; werst (84,22) twice; wärst du (105,53) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: wer (12,13) 110 times; wär (15,16) 6 times; wers (60,9) once, for wer es.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: werent (26,43) 6 times; weren (105,54) 8 times; werens (61,3) once, for weren sie.

Imperative 2nd sing: bisz (38,87) twice.

Imperative 2nd plu: synt (22,25).

Perf. Part: gesyn (99,106) 9 times; gesin (16,47) once; gsyn (26,49) 4 times; gsin (99,27) twice; gwesen (26,47) 4 times; gwäsen (34,15) once; gewesen (76,23), once.

### TUN M.H.G. tuon.

Infinitive: thuon (5,17) 16 times; duon (6,34) 12 times; tuon (13,14) 16 times; getuon (24,4) once; dun (69,title) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: duo (48,32) twice; thuo (96,13) once.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per sing: tuostu (46,6); duost (48,32).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: duot (96,1) 125 times; düt (11,20) 3 times; thuot (91,32) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: duont (95,47) 3 times; thuon (99,190) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: duont (48,18) 33 times; thuon (56,26) twice; dünt (14,25) twice; tün (42,34) once, to rhyme with sün (42,33); tuont (98,31) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: det (7,19) 5 times; dett (15,18) 15 times.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: dieg (7,24) once; tüg (46,24) 11 times; düg (75,11) twice.

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: dät (77,45).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: dät (13,49) 6 times.



Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: dätten (72,88).

Imperative 2nd sing: duo (21,29) twice; thuo (57,89) once.

Imperative 2nd plu: duont (21,18) 3 times.

Perf. Part: gethan (1,3) 7 times; getan (8,24) twice; gtan (45,18) twice; gthan (95,13) once; geton (7,11) 4 times; gton (31,13) 5 times; gthon (112,25) 6 times; gethon (41,6) 11 times; verthon (111,6) once.

# WOLLEN M.H.G. wellen, wollen, wöllen, wullen.

Infinitive: wellen (16,81) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: wyl (Vorrede, 125) once; wil (1,8) 4 times; will (33,46) 22 times.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. sing: wilt (21,30) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wil (Vorrede,23) 42 times; vil (79,31), which Zarncke corrects to wil; will (8,1) 117 times; wills (7,11) once, for will es.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: went (38,68) 6 times; wend (107,43) once.

Pres. Ind. 2nd per. plu: wendt (99,158).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: wellen (Vorrede, 115) 5 times; wendt (25,26); twice; went (26,56) 17 times; wellent (76,3) once; wennt (92,32) once

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wolt (6,34) 28 times.

Pret. Ind. 1st per. plu: wolten (81,7).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: woltten (36,10) twice.

Pres. Subj. 1st per. sing: well (64,3).

Pres. Subj. 2nd per. sing: wellst (69,26).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: well (19,96) 25 times; wöll (65,12) twice.

Pres. Subj. 2nd per. plu: wellen (42,1).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. plu: wöllen (79,20).

Pret. Subj. 1st per. sing: wolt (1,20) 3 times; woltt (95,50) once.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: wolt (6,50) 24 times; woltt (67,45) 5 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. plu: wolten (Vorrede, 100); woltten (103, 22).

Imperative 2nd plu: wellen (99,152); wellent (99,153).

### RUECKUMLAUT VERBS

Brennen in the Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing. still shows three strong (Class III) forms brynt (3,18) once; bryndt (13,36) twice, to 5 examples of the brennt weak type, variously spelled (see list). The Pret. shows only the a form brant (13,39). The Perf. Part. has one a form to two e forms (see list).

Denken and bringen show no peculiarities, except that the Perf. Part. of bringen appears always without augment (see list).

Kennen has only the a form in the Pret: e.g: kant (66,132). In the Perf. Part. there are five a forms to 4 e forms (see list).

Nennen has no examples of the Pret. In the Perf. Part. there are two a forms to two e forms.

Rennen has only rant (76,11) in the Pret. and only gerennet (104,50) in the Perf. Part.

Schenken shows the Pret. Subj. schanckt (11,12).

Senden has Pret. sandt (65,86 only); in the Perf. Part. there are two a forms to two e forms.

Stellen has stalt (99,99) twice in the Pret. Sing. Ind. and steltten (107,65) once in the Pret. Ind. plu. The Pret. Subj. stelt (100,33) occurs once. In the Perf. Part. only e forms are found.

Wenden shows no Pret. forms, but has one instance of the Perf. Part. gewandt (112,22).

# BRENNEN M.H.G. brennen.

Infinitive: brennen (57,96) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: brynt (3,18) once; bryndt (13,36) twice; brennt (58,21) 3 times; brennet (64,24) once; brent (102,59) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: brant (13,39).

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: brannt (103,79).

Pres. Part: brennend (48,66).

Perf. Part: gebrant (106,10); verbrennt (13,80); verbrent (82,29).

## BRINGEN M.H.G. bringen.

Infinitive: bringen (71,22) 9 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: bryng (Vorrede, 136) once; bring (16,69) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: bringt (16,55) 15 times; bringet (73,79) once.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: bringen (39,34) 3 times.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per sing: brocht (20,24) 4 times; bracht (48,41) once; braht (85,19) once.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: bring (32,5) 6 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: brecht (45,11); brächt (65,71).

Perf. Part: bracht (Vorrede,89) 7 times; volbracht (14,10) 4 times; volbraht (21,28) once; brocht (39,28) 6 times; volbrocht (86,8) once.

# DENKEN M.H.G. denken.

Infinitive: dencken (Vorrede, 102) 7 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: denck (61,5) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: denckt (21,6) 18 times; dencket (37,4) once.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. plu: dencken (85,12) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: dencken (67,82).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: docht (57,55) twice; daht (61,9) once; dacht (108,69) 3 times

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: dochtent (Vorrede,93).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: denck (15,20) 6 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: decht (2,14).

Imperative 2nd sing: denck (50,15) twice.

Pres. Part: denckend (71,12); denckendt (112,47).

Perf. Part: gdacht (Vorrede,13) once; gedacht (69,28) 4 times; bedacht (12,15) once; erdacht (92,109) twice; bedocht (12,11) once; erdocht (61,19) twice.

## KENNEN M.H.G. kennen.

Infinitive: kennen (3,27) 9 times.

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: kenn (87,1) 3 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: kent (29,28) once; kennt (66,115) 4 times; kennet (58,33) once.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: kant (66,132) twice.

Pres. Subj. 1st per. sing: kenn (111,78).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: kenn (Vorrede, 32) 3 times.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: kant (44,22).

Perf. Part: erkent (Vorrede,64) 4 times; erkant (34,30) 3 times; erkandt (66,52) once; erkannt (112,54) once.



# NENNEN M.H.G. nemmen, nennen.

Infinitive: nennen (93,26).

Pres. Ind. 1st per. sing: nenn (Vorrede, 31) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: nennet (13,5) twice; nennt (99,25) twice.

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: nenn (76,13) twice.

Perf. Part: genant (61,31); gnant (85,108); gnennet (99,43); gnent (Vorrede,63).

## RENNEN M.H.G. rennen.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: rennt (66,116).

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: rennen (93,25).

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: rant (76,11).

Perf. Part: gerennet (104,50).

## SCHENKEN M.H.G. schenken.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: schanckt (11,12).

# SENDEN M.H.G. senden.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: sandt (65,86).

Perf. Part: gsant (12,24) once; gesandt (103,73) once; gesendet (80,32) twice.

# STELLEN M.H.G. stellen, stallen.

Infinitive: stellen (67,45) 4 times.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stelt (15,36) 3 times; stellet (24,21) once; steltt (100,31) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. plu: stellen (6,57) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. sing: stalt (99,99) twice.

Pret. Ind. 3rd per. plu: steltten (107,65).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: stell (65,49) twice.

Pret. Subj. 3rd per. sing: stelt (100,33).

Imperative 2nd plu: stellen (22,8).

Perf. Part: gstelt (39,10) twice; besteltt (75,5) once.

### WENDEN M.H.G. wenden.

Infinitive: wenden (95,67) twice.

Pres. Ind. 3rd per. sing: wennt (97,4).

Pres. Subj. 3rd per. sing: wend (56,42) twice.

Perf. Part: gewandt (112,22).



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